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TREE PEONIES

PRICE LIST

1949



WILLIAM GRATWICK

PAVILION,

N. Y.

RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

WHITE

GABISAN (*Mount of the Arched Eyebrow*) a pure white with an unusually beautiful center. Sizes I-II-III. HIRA-NO-YUKI (*Mountain of Sun-lit Snow*) beautiful and delicately formed flower, the white faintly tinged with creamy yellow. Sizes II-III. SUISHO-HAKU (*Crystal Palace*) flowers large, pure white, and very showy. Sizes II-III.

SHELL PINK

TAMAFUYO (*Jewelled Lotus*) one of the most beautiful of all tree peonies. Although the flowers are not the largest, they have a symmetry and perfection found in no other variety. Sizes I-II-III.

PINK

HATSU-HINODE, pale pink fading to soft silver, a very lovely flower. Size III. HINODE-SEKAI (*World of the Rising Sun*) flowers rich vivid pink, almost red; plant dense, low-growing and very floriferous. Sizes II-III. HOWZAN (*Mountain Treasure*) flowers fine clear pink; the plant extremely handsome and a good grower. Sizes II-III. KAGURA-JISHI (*Sacred Lion Dance*) flowers a clear watermelon pink; a fine variety. Sizes I-II-III. YAE-ZAKURA (*Host to the Cherry Blossom*) flowers light pink and very large; one of the strongest growing and finest of all.

YELLOW

ARGOSY, one of Professor Saunder's lutea hybrids; single bright yellow, a very beautiful plant. Blooms later than the other tree peonies.

PRICE

Size III	2 to 3 year plants	\$5.00
Size II	4 to 6 year plants	\$10.00
Size I	Large specimen plants	\$15-\$20



TREE PEONIES

Tree Peonies will grow in any good garden soil which is not too acid. They are hardy in the latitude of Boston, Buffalo and Lansing, and further north with winter protection. They thrive best in positions sheltered from heavy winds, away from heavy tree roots, and prefer but do not require partial shade. Planting is done in the fall, with the graft line several inches below the ground level. Protection should be given during the first winter. In regard to fertilizer, some phosphate, potash and lime can be used after the first year, but not too much nitrogen.

The only serious trouble experienced in growing tree peonies is the occasional wilting and dying back of branches. This is caused by a brownish canker-like condition which generally starts at a crotch either above or below ground, spreads quickly when weather conditions are right, and kills the whole branch when girdling is complete. If this occurs, the diseased part should be pruned back to healthy wood (don't leave a stub) and this cut painted with a thick paste of bordeaux powder and water. If a plant becomes badly infected so that the new shoots die back as they come up from the main stem underground, it should be dug up in the fall, scrubbed thoroughly and freed of all diseased condition by pruning and scraping the affected parts. Then paint all cuts with bordeaux paste and reset the plant in clean soil. Some Japanese authorities recommend that all plants be dug up and cleaned about every four years, and that three sprayings of Bordeaux be applied each year, once before the flowers open, twice afterwards.

Sometimes tree peonies will grow and flourish for years without a bit of trouble. Sometimes not. We believe it is only fair to say so. But we also believe that American gardeners are skillful enough to grow them, and that each year more of us will share with the Orient the satisfaction of growing the "King of Flowers".

GRAFTED JAPANESE VARIETIES

Adzuma-kagame	Hi-ow	Rimpow
Akashi-gata	Hira-no-yuki	Saigyo-zakura
Akashi-jishi	Horaisan	Sakura-gasane
Akashi-nishiki	Horakumon	Sakura-jishi
Anya-no-hikari	Howdai	Sakura-kagami
Arashiyama	Howren	Senshumon
Asahi-no-hikari	Howzan	Shichifukujin
Asahi-tsuru	Imasyojo	Sh'gyoku
Ayagino	Impumon	Shin-abowkyo
Chugai's White	Kagura-jishi	Shin-kagami
Daioh	Kasumi-no-mori	Shin-kagura
Dantenmon	Kenreimon	Shin-tenchi
Fujigoshi-ryo	Kiku-botan	Shin-toyen
Gabisan	Kimpukur'n	Shojo-no-mai
Gekkyuden	Kinkaden	Shujakumon
Genkimon	Kokamon	Suisho-haku
Gessekai	Kokkoshi	Sumi-no-ichi
Haku-banryo	Koku-tsuru	Tama-fuyo
Hakurakuten	Mifukumon	Tama-sudare
Haku-tsuru	Momoyama	Teikwan
Hana-kisoi	Mt. Rokko	Ubatama
Hana-no-mikado	Nagoya Castle	Ukare-jishi
Hatsu-hinode	Naniwa-nishiki	Yachiyo-jishi
Hinode-sekai	Nissho	Yae-zakura
Hi-no-maru	Ohsakadzuki	Yaso-okina
Hi-no-tsukasa	Okina-jishi	Yohjin
Hi-odoshi	Orihime	Yomo-zakura

These eighty odd varieties are growing in our nursery, selected from a list of one hundred and sixteen imported from Japan in 1938. Of this number we consider about fifty to be particularly noteworthy and worth propagating. Most of them are now available.

WILLIAM GRATWICK
DAVILION, N. Y.

THREE RARE VARIETIES

HI-NO-TSUKASA—a beautiful, soft “ashes of red” color which does not fade off towards magenta. Size III.

SHINTENCHI (*the New Heaven and Earth*) large, pale pink, with a wonderfully beautiful dark center. Sizes II-III.

UBATAMA (*Black Flame*) flowers not large, seldom exceeding 6-7 inches, but of an amazing deep black-red color, with no hint of purple. Sizes II-III.

PRICE

Size III \$10 — Size II \$15.00

SPECIAL OFFER

If you allow us to make your selection, we can afford to offer you a considerable saving. The plants will be chosen from our choice grafted and named varieties only.

Three plants (2 pink, one white) Size III \$12.00

Three plants " " " Size II \$24.00

SEEDLING TREE PEONIES

We have been growing tree peonies from selected seed for twelve years, and have found that in general they are likely to be more vigorous, more long-lived, and less subject to disease than most grafted plants. The finest of them are comparable to the best named varieties both in color and flower form, and we can recommend them without reservation.

Price:—Nine to twelve year specimen clumps of the finest selected flowers which have bloomed and been recorded in the nursery—\$15 to \$20 each.

Four to six year plants, well grown, but of unknown color, \$3.50 each.

Each year a few more of our full list are becoming available in limited numbers. Prices for individual varieties not included here will be quoted upon request.

1870-1871

1871-1872

1872-1873

1873-1874

1874-1875

1875-1876

1876-1877

1877-1878

1878-1879

1879-1880

1880-1881

1881-1882

1882-1883